WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1868.

European Complications and Emigration. We are glad to learn that the Committee in this city are busy at work digesting and preparing plans to be submitted to a future | ing to create a new office for the apparent meeting. Regular meetings of the Comhas been opened with leading officials and sideration. We wait with some anxiety from it. the result of these deliberations, trusting vised to catch a share of the tide of emi-Old World.

Reconstruction in Germany, under the tion. unifying policy of BISMARCK, appears more accurate knowledge of our own. Be this as it may, it is certain that the military reconstruction which Prussia is extending over the smaller German States is extremely unin regard to future results.

ments of Europe, and which evidently strikes the German mind, is that our difficulties and dangers are domestic entirely, being free from international complications, which at any moment may involve the Continent in a war of vast magnitude, and which, to the Cabinets of the leading the people of this State. powers, is se probable that not less than march at a moments notice. To be sure, the military renown and prowess which our may bring forth, we will readily place it to government has achieved, although over their credit; and while we cannot admit the its own discontented citizens and seceded legality of any action of the body, we are States, have been followed, as in Germany, prepared to submit with the best grace by converting the country into a military camp, with the usual concomitants of such costly indulgencies, increased taxation and great local distress; still an army used only they are made void by the voice of the to insult, degrade and oppress, without provocation and with impunity, an impoverished and helpless portion of our own people, cannot continue to curse the country, as it has not the incentive to keep it in existence, which a powerful and threatening neighbor would furnish. Whenever the appetites of our Congressional cormorants become satiated with the misery and sufferings which the costly luxury of a standing army brings upon the South, this army can well be reduced to proportions consis. tent with our form of government, appearing to European eyes nothing more than a corporal's guard.

When this does take place, the tax-eaten and army-ridden people of the Old World will turn their attention to the rich mines, vast forests and fertile fields of the South, which, under the influence of just legisla. tion and kind policy, will prove a safe and happy asylum for the industrious and oppressed poor of other countries.

With this view, we continue to urge our people to form themselves into associations and societies, appoint working committees and agents, in order to inform themselves as to the best mode to induce immigrants to settle among us, and in order to do so, to make known to them the vast advantages we possess, and are willing to share with them. There is no future for our immediate section or State unconnected with the settlement here of hardy, industrious immigrants-men who bring with them their families, their means and their enterprise to build up the waste places of our once rich, prosperous and happy country, and not as worthless adventurers to make our laws and fill our places of profit by pandering to the ignorance and prejudices of the lowest and most degraded portion of our population.

Floral College. from Rev. G. MORGAN, Principal of Floral College.

Professor Morgan, who has recently taken charge of this favorite institution, is MILLAN will communicate through our a gentleman of ripe scholarship and exten- columns any additional information upon sive experience, and is determined to bring the subject of which he writes, which may the standard of Floral College up to the be desired by those wishing to engage in highest mark. His assistants are teachers the business of planting peanuts, if it is in of ability and experience. In the depart- his power to furnish it. Desirous of being ment of music, especially, has theservices of the means of giving all the information a skillful Professor and favorite composer possible, we invite in the future, as we been engaged, and in all departments will have in the past, articles upon all substudents receive the most careful and thor- jects of practical agricultural importance. ough training. Special attention will be Our extensive circulation through this engiven to our own Language and Litera- tire part of the country enables us to com-

The prices have been put down to meet section. the times and the most favorable means to make payments will be given to the patrons of the College. Professor Morgan will re- as a teacher of much ability and experimain in the city during to-day, and hav ence, and who has added much reputation ing rooms at Mrs. Alex. Smith's, would be to his scientific and practical acquirements glad to see any person desiring to make by his recent work upon Agriculture, has inquiries in regard to the institution. The advertisement of Floral College will be ound in another column.

appointed by the late Immigration meeting | which will direct its councils. But when the youths of that immediate section. we see such men as Colonel Rodman assistpurpose of conferring it uopn such doubt-

that some practical measures may be de. with the controlling members of the body, So far the demand in our country exceeds gration which seeks our shores from the its editorials to guess at that which will in hundred and fifty thousand bushels, as Writhing under the nightmare of im- new office is to be created for young Hol- This demand should be supplied at home, pending war, Europe, and especially Ger- den, a chip of the old block, wanting the which is very near the sum total of the many, never contributed so large a number ability but not the degenerateness of his crop of this country the present year. So of immigrant arrivals, as shown by the father, and members, who seem to lead, the present crop might be nearly doubled New York statistics, as at present. What- proudly proclaim themselves "Holden without producing a surplus. Should, however may be our condition, and however men" in the debates, if the muddle and ever, the production exceed the demand much Americans may deplore the unhappy | confusion which characterizes the proceed- | the consequences of all other excesses would is involved, it may be a consolation to The manner in which that paper uses such any export demand. know that there is in Europe an increasing words as "traitors," "rebels," "copper- The next consideration is the adaptabil-

There has, as yet, but one Convention unpopular to the sturdy Germans than is called by Congress to frame a Constitution emigration to this country, is the unpleasant est and the best welfare of the State, that we might be disposed to bestow would ference of the Methodist Church of that ment in taking hold in the ground. The moved." spring from a profound ignorance of their State, has appointed a day of fasting, old habit or covering from a profound ignorance of their state, has appointed a day of fasting, old habit or covering from a profound ignorance of their state, has appointed a day of fasting, old habit or covering from a profound ignorance of their state, has appointed a day of fasting, old habit or covering from a profound ignorance of their state, has appointed a day of fasting, old habit or covering from a profound ignorance of their state, has appointed a day of fasting, old habit or covering from a profound ignorance of their state, has appointed a day of fasting, old habit or covering from a profound ignorance of their state, has appointed a day of fasting, old habit or covering from the state of the s political and social difficulties, and a too humiliation and prayer to Almighty God to avert the evils impending over them-a proceeding as solemn as it is unusual. This conduct on their part furnishes the Editor of the Standard the chance to assail this satisfactory at present, and gives uneasiness | body of Christians in his usual vindictive style, and to defend the proposed Consti-The one great advantage which the tution. In the last number of his paper United States possesses over the govern- he publishes it in full, filling many columns. This fact, with his hearty endorsement, is significant of the influence he will exert upon the North Carolina Convention, and we are prepared to see every objectionable feature of the Alabama Constitution incorporated in the one to be submitted to

We are not disposed to prejudge the five millions of men stand prepared to Convention, however, but only express farmers. well-grounded fears. Whatever of good it possible to its enactments which find endorsement at the ballot-box, until their illegality is pronounced by the Courts, or people speaking through a Congress representing their sober second thought. This will come as sure as the night follows the day, however safe the Radicals may now feel in the perpetration of their iniquities, or however well secured they may deem their present strength.

A Remarkable Grand Jury.

The grand jury of the Court of Common Pleas at Charleston "has presented its own organization as irregular, declaring that any persons who may be tried and execufound true bills will be tried and exe- shall we do ? cuted without warrant of law, because the

just, and oppressive." They still have patriots in Charleston, it

Mr. Etheridge, of Onslow.

As we are informed by a reliable friend and correspondent that the delegate from Onslow was a Conservative, we desire to invite our friends in that county to the record which Mr. Etheridge is making. called a Conservative, and we call the attentention of the good people of Oaslow to his

Agricultural Matters,

We desire to call attention to the communications in this issue upon The Cultivation of the Peanut and The Scuppernong. These articles are both from prac-We were favored yesterday by a visit tical and successful men, and will claim attention from those who are interested in these now very engrossing subjects.

We are authorized to say that Mr. Macmunicate speedily with the farmers of this

Clinton Male Academy.

Professor B. F. GRADY, Jr., well known

my, with the intention of making it a high Beyond the election of such a bitter par- school of the character demanded by the tizan, with no redeeming or fitting quality times. We bespeak for this school a patto recommend him to the Presidency and ronage worthy the high order of merit with the attack upon the liberty of the press, which it will be conducted, and congratuthe Military Convention in session at Ral- late the community in which it, is located eigh has displayed but little of the animus for the desirable advantages it will afford

For the Journal.

The Cultivation of Peanuts, Gentlemen: In compliance with your mittee are being held and correspondence ful characters as the fellow Peck who has requirements, I give my experience and been selected as Sergeant-at-Arms, we have observation, as also the modus operandi, in agents in regard to the subject under con- but little hope of anything good coming growing the peanut. The first thing to be considered in increasing the production of The Standard is evidently in sympathy any commodity is the supply and demand. and we must look to the spirit which marks the supply, by from seventy-five to one all probability govern the Convention. A about that quantity is annually imported.

number of people who regard the condition heads," &c., tells very plainly what feelings ity of soils. With us the light lands, on of their own country at least much worse animate the men who sustain and applaud which the oak, hickory and rosemary pine than is ours. Misery, it is said, is miti- it, and we are prepared to see the venom were the natural or original growth, are gated or aggravated by comparison, and if which rankles in the breast of the disap- those on which we succeed best. By the this be true, we are certainly richly en. pointed and dishonored politician who pre- analysis of soils and the application of fertitled to all the consolation this fact may sides over the columns of the Standard, tilizers to supply deficiencies, any land show itself in the labors of the Conven- properly drained may be made to produce

be ascertained. old habit of covering the vines is abandoned as injurious.

"Yet," I observed, "the Radicals in Congress appear to take precious little of the court can decide against the validity archy."

On stiff lands some prefer planting on giving fifteen to eighteen inches between ing, that their pressure is increasing. the hills, then cultivate as cotton, only

The next consideration is harvesting, or, as we term it, digging. This is done with a plow prepared for the purpose, which is ties with the cloak of patriotism, or strive

Respectfully and truly yours,

Hanover County Agricultural Society. For the Journal.

The utter prostration of business in all pursuits is well influential in exciting uneasiness in the minds of thoughtful men. citizens tried guano and freed labor upon cotton last year. Those who plunged into by these assistants, are now floundering in deep water, and fortunate will they be who

Scuppernong Grapes,

of their embarrassments. our section from its helpless condition, and no other business on a large scale can be successfully prosecuted without foreign ted on indictments for which it may have capital. The question then is : What tional or unconstitutional, to get rid of him

can once more reach bottom and wade out

Answer-First be sure to make provistatutes of South Carolina, which provide sion enough for sustenance, and then try for the empanneling of juries, have been to diversify other pursuits so as not to be disregarded, and obedience yielded to the dependent upon any single one as a source orders of a military commander, whose of income. If the soil does not suit one office and whose authority depend not upon | crop, let another be tried-corn, potatoes, State recognition, but are created solely by rice, peas, pea nuts, cotton, crab-grass an act of Congress, unconstitutional, un | hay, fruits-of these let every man select what are best adapted to his soil and circumstances; cultivate them with care and labor with every available means.

> The natural resources of this region are abundantly sufficient to sustain a dense and prosperous population. Inexhaustible supneighborhood, and if marl is not convenient, shell-lime ought to be obtainable from

C. G. WYCHE, M. D. Whiteville, N. C., Jan. 21st, 1868. Rules on Health.

Never hang yourself out of an open window when you go to bed. In cold weather, always wear thick, warm clothing about your body. If you hav'nt money enough to buy it, attend an ex-tinguishable conflagration in the vicinity of a firstas a teacher of much ability and experience, and who has added much reputation to his scientific and practical acquirements by his recent work upon Agriculture, has associated himself with Mr. McLeop in the management of the Clinton Male AcadeTHE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Johnson's Opinion of the Existing Cricals ... His Powers, Duties and Intentions ... Congress and the Supreme Court.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. World. Washington, January 19 .- The following is a synopsis of a desultory conversation had by the writer with President only national representative of the will of would have got to prospering as they once seem possible for us to bear up under. Our

Johnson last evening: I began by remarking the anxiety of the people to comprehend the present crisis .-The position of Congress was never suffered to be in doubt. Every night there was sent by telegraph from Washington to all sections of the country where a newspaper are chosen every two years, Senators are labor, free labor for their old masters might be if they would, people of ourselves. both Houses, in which the purposes of the chosen every four years. The President is There would have been no military bone and flesh of our flesh, who take the Radical majority were distinctly expressed. But the position of the President in re- are chosen—a fact which seems virtually to | ized in each State by the citizens most fa- about to close the scene by destroying the spect to the pending measures which hreatened to deprive him of nearly all authority in the Government could only be "It would seem," said Mr. Johnson,

very deliberately, "as if there could be no doubt as to that position." He paused a moment, and went on:

"Let us first briefly consider what has

been and is the situation. Men, before

now, have suffered much who were entrustcomplications in which their own country ings of that body can be called so .- necessarily follow, as there is but little if ty became very painful when, as in this with the Constitution, found himself sin- nant majority in the Union, who, in select- negroes in several districts as now prevail." merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.' gularly opposed in so doing by another ing him, are presumed to subordinate local resent a majority of citizens. For a long fare. A president's office, after all is said, conviction that the demands of the Censti- should be held superior to everything extution were far more imperative than the cept his fealty to the law.' partizan will of Congress and the transient them, whether profitably or not has yet to desire of thed eccived people of the North. It was like breaking thick ice to break The preparation of soils, the minutia of through the crust of prejudice that inter cultivation, harvesting, &c., cannot be vened betwixt the perceptions of the mul-Congressional Reconstruction in the United for the States, finished its work. The peofully entered into in a communication of titude and the President's real motive. States to the down-trodden people of this ple of Alabama will vote on the 4th and this kind. Suffice it to say the soil should But, even in the worst period, faith was had the Executive. What right has Congress own State, for instance—that of assisting ing to the exigencies of the case. Rememsection, and whether the German emi- 5th of February upon the ratification of be well prepared by plowing and cross- in the nitimate good sense of citizens eve- to usurp the preregative of the people in the civil authorities to preserve order in the nitimate good sense of citizens eveplowing until it is well pulverized, then rywhere; and as it happened that as the regrant acts wisely in giving way to the dis- the Constitution prepared for their accept- check off the rows thirty inches each way, sistance of the Executive to the auconstitu contents, anxieties and local troubles in- ance by the Convention recently in ses- plant in the checks, say two kernels in a tional measures of Congress became firmer, augurated by Radical consolidationists at sion in that State. 'It is so bitter hill, cover about two inches deep. Time the test applied to it by Congress became the more aggressive, the people did at last beath of planting from the 15th of April to the more aggressive, the people did at last beath of partizan in its character that of partizan in its character that the constitution at 15th of May. As soon as well up plow them gin to be alarmed by the rapid rate at solidationists here, is not a subject for dis- every good man, without regard to former each way, which we do with what we call a which cherished institutions were being Time-honored usage-nay, the regulation of the entire country." cussion with us. Much of the interest politics, and independent of all minor peasweep going once in a row, the second, subverted. A modification - perhaps 1 of the court itself—was and is sufficient.

warning from the Northern reaction. beds like cotton, say three feet apart, and would think, from what they are now do The President smiled grimly, "The radicals in Congress are desperate. They have made of that body a political monstrosity. ing the partisan object of both the bills While they still seek to hide their deformi-

run under the vine, cutting the top root, to distract public attention from them by and so loosening the soil that, with the aid specious manœuvres, they are becoming of a rake, they are taken up, shaken and more and more convinced that the people stood to cure, as other forage. When suf- see through it all. Having gone farther ficiently cured, which takes usually two than they intended, so far that they have days, they are put up in stacks for a short overleapt all bounds save those of party time, then removed and placed under shel- and personal ambition, retreat would be ter. The next process, and the most tedi- equivalent to hari kari. They keep on now, ous, is picking them from the vines, which hoping to obtain by conquest in the South is done mostly by hand, however a ma- this year a power more than equivalent to chine has been invented for that purpose, their loss of prestige in the North. Perhaps which acts admirably well, and is being they trust by such a conquest to awe and used, to some extent, by many of our subdue a majority in the North whom they are failing to lead. This extreme party, which is represented by men like Mr. Bing ham, Mr. Boutwell, and Senator Sumner To Messrs. Satchwell, Hall, Black and is in a worse dilemma than ever party was be Hines, Executive Committee of the New fore in the Republic. Its vaciliating legis lation in respect to many vital matters, and the character of its late struggle for in peachment, provo a gross lack of principle What kind of disposition and estimate human nature was shown by the person Ashley and those who assisted him in get ting up the assassination charge? The had simply to seek in their own natures fo With commendable energy many of our ample support of their theory, that human nature is corrupt. They recollected the suspicions which attached to the Vice-Presidents under Harrison and Taylor, and de debt with the expectation of being rescued rived from those, and from their partisan enmity to an Executive who had consist ently thwarted their unholy designs, a vague excuse for accusing me. How did the proceed to obtain their so-called evidence By ransacking brothels and slums, and ac Turpentine and ectton will not relieve cepting statements from the lips of a felon. After employing such means to compas the removal of a President, it is not surprising that, baulked as they are, they are capable of employing any means, constitu-

"Well, sir," I suggested, "now to con sider what Congress is actually doing.

"Why," responded the President, "these

measures are of course revolutionary. The argument used to defend them are as clearly fallacious as the assertion that black is white, would be. A proposition to deprive, by mere act of Congress, the President of the United States of any portion of the authority vested in him as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, is a proposal to do direct violence to the Constitution There are three separate but co-ordinate assiduity, and be sure to make all possible branches of the United States Government improvement of his lands, and economize -the legislative, the judicial and the executive branches. Each of these branches or departments has its special functions which the Constitution rightly defines and the provisions of that instrument are so plies of swamp-muck are found in every framed as that no one or two of the departments obtain any power to abstract from the functions of the other. Yet, for a the borders of the Atlantic on our own coast. special and despotic purpose, the bill sub Nothing which the Radicals of the Conven- There is neither sense nor economy in cul- mitted by Mr. Bingham is being forced tion has yet proposed is too extreme to tivating poor land, when it can be avoided, through the House to place in the hands meet his views. He has no claims to be and it is possible for our people to quit it of a military subordinate of the President, independent of the latter, an executive If a farmer is too poor to plant a large privilege which can only be lawfully re vineyard, he can at least cultivate a few moved from the President's hands by the vines. A poor shoemaker in this neigh- people themselves voting the requisite borhood, with a single Flowers' vine on amendment to the Constitution. This bill his five-acre farm, sold fruit enough last assumes a right of Congress to do away year to bread his family until the next with the President altogether, if it choose vintage. A thousand such vines in the and make itself executor of, as well as legiscountry would add twenty-five thousand later for, the Government. Could any asdollars to the annual income, and yet the sumption be more arrogant, more dangercost of cultivation would not be felt.

It is neither possible nor desirable that every one should embark largely into the local debts dead, and both call but were indictment against the President, that he local debts dead, and both call but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead, and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead and both call object to the Constitution itself, but were local debts dead and both call object to the Constit cultivation of the Scuppernong, but every is in a position to thwart the administra- resorted to by the government to restore wards them, the worst state of things will they were close kin and constant companhomestead in the country ought to have a tion of the law? Truly enough the fallacy the Union and compel these men of the few vines. Then, instead of turpentine was not needed to prove that the Executive South to again resume their status as citistills, our merchants will construct wine is not, though it clinches the proof that zens of the United States. 'You are not out cellars, and the poor man will pay off his Congress, is the aggressive one of the Union and cannot get out of it—the try was in the height of its power. She events, they are both bad property at this accounts with grapes instead of naval governmental departments. When our Constitution does not admit the secession stores. Capital invested in a wine-cellar fathers framed the Constitution, the great of a State, and we are defending the Conwill find satisfactory employment, while aim of the majority in the Convention was stitution by whipping you back under it, the small vineyards will not seriously inter- to avoid whatever there was obnoxious said, in the beginning, all (including the fere with any other crop the farmer may in a kingly government. By carefully delegating to Congress many legislative Let every intelligent citizen use his in- powers, which the King of Great the whilom rebels, having been whipped fluence in persuading his neighbors to go Britain had been accustomed to exercise back under it, reasonably demand that into this measure, and he will reap a rich without consulting Parliament, they ren- the privileges which it accordeds to them as reward in the increasing prosperity of his dered the Executive merely an executor of citizens shall be restored to them. But the law, without the right to originate instantly they are met by a political power measures, except in sudden emergencies in Congress with the astonishing announceand in defence of the Constitution. Con- ment, 'Well, you did succeed in outlawing gress, vested with such exclusive preroga- yourselves, after all ; you did succeed in tives, and composed of numbers of individuals, are divided into parties between in depriving yourself of citizenship. We

tains, so far as his yeto and authority can

conform to it. I repeat, that he is obliged stood towering. by his solemn oath to defend that instru- "What a pitiful condition is this! If heavy blow we received after the sacrifice sis, and of the Real Designs of the Radi- ment from any and every assailant. Do I there had been a generous, liberal-minded, of our children was taking our negroes. make myself understood ?"

"Perfectly, sir."

tion a little further. Congress, or, at do not say that the negroes would all have they thought was worth anything to them. branch of the government claiming to rep- considerations to those of the general weltime it required firmness to act up to the is one that, in a crisis like the present,

equally independent of legislation by Congress ?

this case, more than in the other?" that no clause in the Constitution ac- might be, to be sure, a few outbreaks, and doubt, if you persist, you will see what it "The provision was not necessary. - speedy result would be the reorganization more, but recollect you do it in the face of

manifested upon the question of immigra- considerations, are united to reject it if or first cross-plowing, the hoes follow, and might say a decided change—of public sen- A majority of judges have always prevailed dent, to the first thought—that Congress to observe that these remarks only apply to tion and the cause of much of the actual possible. So adverse is it to every inter- this process is continued until the vines timent in the North has been the conse- in all courts, in England, France, and else- is determined not to allow this happy con- the sordid and selfish classes, men who meet, which is about the 15th of July. The quence. One who held fast to a principle where, as well as in the United States. object in view is to keep them free from when a majority was arrayed against him This is an attempt to strip the judicial knowledge of their own troubles and the we see that body of pious Christians and weeds and grass, and keep the soil well is not likely to loosen his hold upon it when branch of the Government of a right in his chair, with another grim smile, "so who have rarely felt a noble impulse; men blissful ignorance of ours; while any blame intelligent gentlemen composing the Con- pulverized, so the pea will meet no impedi- so much of the pressure has been re- which it is competent to define and main- it would appear."

of the court can decide against the validity of the pending bill, and ignore it if it should pass both Houses ?" "That is my conviction."

"It may be superfluous to presume that the President is in no wise at fault respect-

which have been alluded to?" "Ouite superfluous. As I explained at the commencement, this so-called reconstruction bill is destined, if carried into effect, so to increase and consolidate the military tyranny which has already come nigh to rain the Southern States, that no body of legislators not run nearly wild with party idea could think of forcing it brough. The vast cotton interest, which used to pay an enormous revenue to the rovernment, instead of having been recuperated since the war, has nearly died out. In the place of the revenue which it yielded and which helped to lighten the taxes of Northern citizens, there is now an almost absolute blank on the books of the Internal Revenue Department, and the government not only has to bear this loss, but expend an amount more than equal to it to support a deliberate crushing system upon the patriotism and enterprise of the Southern people. Here is a policy of repression which chokes up the fountains of revenue in the South, is continually making paupers there among both the white and black populations, and compels the government to fall back upon the North for three-fourths of its current revenues, and oledge its credit for additional means.-One-half the country, having spent its substance to fight the other half back into the almost exclusively identified with, the ne-Union, finds itself, now that it has accomolished its object, the scape-goat of a political party, which, for its own interests. prevents the defeated section from taking ts rightful place again under the shelter of thing, so much so, that in the best days the Constitution. This is not all. The the South ever saw, to have taken away the deal with a curse. Co-existent with the inmeasures of that party will, in my judgment, tend to repress for an indefinite period such a development of the resources | would have broke the whole country. of the South as had been accomplished be- the present period of our duration, what fore the war. It is grinding out and discouraging the property-holding and intelligent class of citizens, to place all power,

it with them. Look at Tennessee, the re-

constructed and 'model' State! There are

ty thousand in all, entitled to the suffrage.

These represent a negro population of say

but there are one hundred and thirty thou-

thousand—the property-owners, the busi-

two hundred and seventy-five thousand

ness and professional community of the State-who are practically excluded from does that work? "No a," continued Mr. Johnson, with a good deal of vigor, "every one knows, or ought to know by this time, what my position was and is in regard to secession. conviction that it was wrong and inadmissible; but I consider the extremists who have violated their own express declaration of the object of the war, and who are dishonoring the Constitution every day they the South-I consider these men, I say, far more inconsistent than, and quite as least consistent in this, that they did not Republican party) who favored the war .-With this declaration ringing in their ears, getting out of the Union ; you did succeed whom there were always general and specific did not restore you; we conquered you. You differences of opinion, has ever had a tender of the lesced from her wounds, she lies in typhoid United States may not conform its judgdency to encroach outside of its proper until you suffer yourselves to be reconfunctions. The attitude of the Executive structed after our fashion. The old Union has ever been one of defence or resistance. is no more; we propose to remodel it in

prevent it from obtaining, which does not Radical policy, the President arose, and shed their blood for those who now seek to law-abiding predominant sentiment in the the next was, by the bummers and robbers North why by this time the South would who invaded our houses, insulted our fami States at this time?"

"But we come back at last, Mr. Presi- Before concluding this subject it is right summation.'

"A revolution, such as these headlong which tells us to do unto others as we spirits seem determined to precipitate, would have others do unto us. But thanks may have, if it is suffered to go on, an ef- to God, we have some men of lofty souls fect more damaging than that of the last amongst us, who never contemplated such

understood to express his intention to ex- battle or the bullet; men who can feel for ercise all the authority vested in him by the soldier or the citizen, and are ready to the Constitution to repel these revolution- sympathize for the misfortunes of either

As to what that duty may involve," (laying can be paid in such times as these. Prophis hand lightly on the table, and drum- erty may and will change hands, men will ming with his fingers during the pause) be run into bankruptcy, but will still owe measures for special occasions, when they paid to the last dollar by honorable men, arise. I have confidence in the good sense if allowed to recuperate and get well started of the army, and certainly I believe in the in their various avocations. Yes, these ing tone, "it might be necessary for the to the end of time. people to take the matter into their own | Very many of them hold the largest J. B. S.

For the Journal.

OLD DEBTS. Fellow-Citizens:-Your attention pointed to a condition of things which calls for grave and serious consideration, namely, and under the head of Old Debts; a class have a signification which is nearly synchy- dollar they owe, if they can. mous; in other words all one and the same and a blessing is worth more than a great stitution of slavery were to be found barns negro property without any compensation, have we to behold and reflect upon ? That these blessings our opportunities for raising we have gone through a most cruel money were, in fact, too good. We had the whole conduct of affairs, in the hands and bloody war to save our property. of the negroes and the few native whites without which there were but few safe and Northern adventurers who would share debts in the country; in reality, to take a we could obtain money from private indimans negroes from him was looked upon viduals, and from sources too numerous to fifty thousand negroes, and twenty thousand as destroying him, if he owned many; for mention. It is readily seen that the matewhites who vote with them, making seven- when his negroes were gone, all the chances he had of paying money were taken debts are destroyed, or, in other words, so from him-he could hold out as long as nearly so that the wreck of what remains he had his negroes-after losing them he is not worth much, and unlike the sand white citizens, representing a white was lost himself, or, in other words, he population of more than eight hundred could not sustain himself, and he went by full of fragments, they will do well if they the board. Having lost his negroes, he can feed the Lawvers, Sheriffs, Clerks and lost his credit, and would, shortly after- paycourt costs, and when they will have done participation in the government. How wards, lose everything in the way of property, and every particle of business or com- cept in very few instances. And why ?mercial standing, and all this in the palm- Because every part of their fabric is de-

iest days of the South. From this course of reasoning it must be had to sacrifice something to vindicate my seen and admitted that when the negroes live without air, which is the most essensustained by, and upon, the negro, withproceed with this damning policy towards out which the debts could never have been ed, and all our notes gave way to greentreasonable as, any rebels who fought in the streasonable as, any rebels who fought in the streasonable as, any rebels who fought in the streasonable as a s Southern armies. The men who tried to negroes are not dead to all intents and purtake the South out of the Union were, at poses, except in trespasses and sin? And called old debts, and so they are. They yet happen that ever occurred in any coun- ions, and as a matter of course had more

could bear a great deal, and did; but now time. I consider that the old debts and she is in her weakness; she has suffered the negroes are old friends, and very true everything and lost everything. She has to each other, so much so, that you could been exhausted by war, pestilence and not hurt one without hurting the other .famine. She has been borne down They are like the Siamese twins, you dare by oppressive and cruel taxation, and just at a time when she needs the helping hand, and when charity and before suggest that the chord which binds nevolence should assume their peculiar them be left undivided, and that the one perogatives, and ask what can be done for be allowed to go with the other. C. D. her relief, and go forward and relieve her sufferings, those christian virtues are seldom to be heard of, and would seem to spair, asks: "Where are the coming states have sunk with the institution of slavery. | men ? Who is rising up with courage and Well, may we ask what is the country to sfrength enough to rebuke and subdue the come to, and what are we to do to be saved? spirit of political fanaticism? Why, when condition, and instead of giving such nour | ments to the will of Congress, a bill emasishment as would sustain her, and bring culating that high tribunal is rushing about reaction, she has to bear constant through the House, was there not some It is his plain, simple office, while seeing our own way. The Constitution—ah, we depletion, which, as a matter of course, Chatham or Burk, Clay or Webster, to stand that all laws are put in force that conform to the Constitution, to see that no law obto the Constitution are the constitution.

The Constitution are the constitution are the constitution are the constitution and the constitution are the constitution.

The Constitution are the constitution.

The Constitution are the constitu After this admirable paraphrase of the mirable in the day of battle, and willingly of justice, reason and patriotism?"

destroy them and their families. The first "Well, now, to proceed in this connect have been almost upon its legs again. I lies, desolated our hearths, took everything least the present Congress, claims to be the been at work—that all the plantations there and left us as badly abused as it would the people. Yet the President is elected did. But there would have been none of negroes gone, our horses gone, provisas directly by the people, and is, therefore, this hurry to thrust negro suffrage down the ions carried off, property destroyed in as directly their representative as Congress throats, as it were, of a people whose re- every direction, and misery to be seen is printed, a report of the day's debates in elected once in six years, the President is should be neglected, shirked and lost.— of whom it might be said, are bone of our chosen oftener by two years than Senators usurpations, but civil governments organ- most tragic part of the drama, and are equalize the respective nearness of the Ex- miliar with the character and requirements last hope we have, thereby acting worse ecutive and the legislature to citizens at large. This point is not of so much im- Finding their old social and business in- us, even to the bummers. They molested portance as it would be if the functions of terests thus concerned, with the single ex- us in and during the battles of the country. the Executive were less arbitrarily defined, ception of slavery, the property owners, but now for a party of creatures, laying no or, let us say, more subject to the fluctumerchants and industrial classes would claim to humanity, to start up to destroy ating demands of popular sentiment than to have had incentives to give the war the go- the last thing they can find, and whom we the stable requirements of the Constitution. by and return to their enterprises. Then thought were friends, truly may we ex-If it be said that a member of Congress is the negroes, or at least the majority of claim, as did poor Casar when Brutus nearer to a particular constituency, or that them, would have worked, because the stabbed him, "Et tu Brute." And truly a Senator is nearer to a particular State Freedmen's Bureau could have been dis- may we also exclaim, O, ye men of the ed with or who took upon themselves the than the President, because each has been pensed with, and they would have been South, cease your depredations, let your duty of defending a principle. Such a du- selected to represent the citizens or domi- obliged to work, and have had work to do. poor bleeding country recover from her nant party of that particular constituency It is highly improbable, too, that there wounds, let the cries of the widow and the instance, a President of the United States, or State, it may be said of the President would have been at this period any such orphan reach your ear, let humanity enwho was compelled by his oath to admin- that he is selected by a broader constituency talk about a 'war of races,' or any such ter your hearts, remember what our Saviour ister the government in strict accordance than either—that is, by the people, or domi-distrust and disgust betwixt the whites and has told to the world, "blessed are the "Is it your opinion that the military You may not have long to live, you do not governments, as they now exists could be know how soon you may have to appear prudently removed from the Southern before that tribunal, of which mention is made by St. Paul, where the God of mercy "Perhaps not, just at this moment: fam- holds a court of eternal duration, wherein ine and anarchy have been too long culti- you will experience according to the same "Then you regard the Supreme Court as vated there. But of this I am convinced, divine writer, that it is a fearful thing to fall that if every district commander in the into the hands of the living God. You Southern States should be changed to-mor- had better pause before you push these "Unquestionably it is. The Supreme row from a district commander to a de- debts on the country at such a time as this. Court is as much a separate and distinct partment commander, withduties similar to Be assured no good can come of it. Combranch of the government as Congres or those of the military commander in your promise or cancel, one or the other, accordcase of necessity, civil governments would general destruction, and are contributing "Pardon me-am I right in suggesting be rapidly and peacefully restored. There your might with a vengeance, and no consequences of the worst kind.

would ride over the ruin of their fellow-"So," remarked the President, leaning creatures without pity or remorse; men who were never actuated by philanthropy "Which naturally leads us to the pros- or patriotism, but feeling miserable, heartan idea as that of adding to the horrors of "The President-pardon me-has been a horrible war; men who never dodged the as they come in their way; men at this "The President," said Mr. Johnson, time who would rather die than urge the with a resolute gesture, "has already ex- collection of debts, which they consider pressed his intention to perform his duty. died with the Confederacy, and which never "it would be rather premature, just now, these debts, and very many of them will be even to suggest. We will leave special entirely lost to the creditor, that might be people. I believe in the young men ; they | high-toned classes of men alluded to are will not permit a revolution to be accom- those who alone can give character to a plished, even though," added the Presi- country; they are patriots, and in many dent, in a serious, but not at all threaten- instances christians, and will be honored

amount of old claims against the people, and, seeing they are unable to pay, have not asked for a dollar, and are now ready to come forward and destroy their old debts thereby showing noble examples to all who might be induced to follow them, and if ever the country gets under way in making money these men ought, and will be, the first to be inquired after, and no doubt will of debts which properly belong to, and are receive the highest consideration, and, in many instances, the payment of the last cent, for it is a rule of action with all hongroes; in fact, these debts and the negroes orable men to pay to the last cent, the last

Now is the time to compromise; now or

never; a little is better than none; a little

full of corn, smoke-houses well filled, and, generally speaking, plenty of all the necessaries of life in all directions. Besides banking facilities to an extraordinary degree, we could make drafts predicated on produce to be delivered within ninety days, rial of the debts then made is nearly all destroyed, and as a matter of course the loaves and fishes that fed the multitude of people, leaving twelve baskets that much, it will be a matter of surprise if there will be the first fragment left, exstroyed and the property upon which they were based is nowhere to be found. Just as well might we say, we can breathe or were gone, the debts were gone. The ne- tial principle of life, as that these debts groes were the debts, and the debts are can exist without a living principle to sus the negroes, built, based, predicated and tain them. When the country was conmade, and could not have survived a min- backs. The Government did not recognize just so are old debts dead, and both call are so very old they are on the verge of to do with them than white people, in When the war was inaugurated the coun- some very important respects. At all

> Where are the Statesmen ! The New York Commercial, as if in de-